

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A shoe sole comprising a tin-free polyurethane foam that has a density of from 100 to 800 g/l, a shore A hardness of 50 to 80, an elongation of 220 to 700% and a tear propagation resistance of 8 to 38 N/mm, and is obtained by reacting

- a) at least one polyisocyanate with
 - b) at least one compound having isocyanate-reactive hydrogen atoms in the presence of
- as a catalyst, c1) at least one bismuth carboxylate in an amount of from 0.2 to 2% by weight, based on the total weight of the component b) and c2) at least one tertiary amine.

Claim 2 (Previously Presented): The shoe sole according to claim 1, wherein the at least one bismuth carboxylate (c1) is added as the sole organic metal catalyst to the reaction of the components a) and b).

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): The shoe sole according to claim 1, wherein the weight ratio of c1) to c2) is from 0.005:1 to 0.5:1.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): The shoe sole according to claim 1 that is an integral polyurethane foam.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): The shoe sole according to claim 1, wherein the at least one bismuth carboxylate (c1) results from carboxylic acids having from 6 to 12 carbon atoms.

Claim 6 (Currently Amended): A process for producing a shoe sole comprising a tin-free polyurethane foam that has a density of from 200 to 800 g/l, a shore A hardness of 50 to 80, an elongation of 220 to 700% and a tear propagation resistance of 8 to 38 N/mm, the process comprising reacting

a) at least one polyisocyanate with
b) at least one compound having isocyanate-reactive hydrogen atoms in the presence of

as a catalyst, c1) at least one bismuth carboxylate in an amount of from 0.2 to 2% by weight, based on the total weight of the component b) and c2) at least one tertiary amine.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): In a process for the production of a polyurethane foam using an organic metal catalyst, the improvement comprising using at least one bismuth carboxylate as the sole organic metal catalyst.

Claim 8 (Canceled).

Claim 9 (Previously Presented): The shoe sole according to claim 4 that is a flexible integral polyurethane foam.

Claim 10 (Previously Presented): The shoe sole according to claim 1, wherein component c1) is present in an amount of from 0.4 to 1.5% by weight, based on the total weight of the component b).

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): The shoe sole according to claim 1, wherein component c1) is present in an amount of from 0.5 to 1% by weight, based on the total weight of the component b).

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): The shoe sole according to claim 1, wherein component b) is a graft polyol.

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): The shoe sole according to claim 12, wherein the graft polyol is derived from a combination of monomers comprising styrene and acrylonitrile in a ratio of from 1:1 to 1:3, grafted on a polyetherol or polyesterol

Claim 14 (Previously Presented): The shoe sole according to claim 13, wherein the graft polyol additionally comprises groups derived from a macromer.

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): The shoe sole according to claim 1, wherein component c1) is at least one of bismuth neodecanoate, bismuth 2-ethylhexanoate and bismuth octanoate.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): The shoe sole according to claim 1, wherein the weight ratio of c1) to c2) is from 0.01:1 to 0.3:1.

Claim 17 (Previously Presented): The shoe sole according to claim 1, wherein the tin-free polyurethane foam that has a density of from 150 to 700 g/l.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): The shoe sole according to claim 1, wherein the tin-free polyurethane foam that has a density of from 200 to 600 g/l.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented): The process according to claim 6, wherein prior to reaction, component c1) is dissolved in a carboxylic acid.